WINS GOLD MEDAL. Newburg. N. Y., June 8.—The first day's play of the Powellton Golf Club's second annual tournament began this morning. The heat was intense, and would have been suffocating had it not been a stiff breeze. The course, owing to the longdelayed rain, was as hard as iron, and it was nost an impossibility to get under the ball with brassey. The course, as laid out for the tournament, was over 2,600 yards, and was full of oppor

milie for fine sport. Ther were the usual number of prizes, including esp for those who did not qualify for the first and sixteens. There were about sixty entries, of whom only thirty-nine finished the qualifying round of 18 holes, on account of the heat. The entry list comprised many well-known New-York rews; M. Ballou, of Apawamis; G. F. Tiffany, the hester golf player; George A. Toffey, of the Jersey City Golf Club, and Joseph Chadwick, fr. the Powellton champion, were the best known.

Bellou, the Apawamis expert, was the first to drive off, with S. M. Allen, of the North Jersey untry Club, for a partner. Then came Toffey, of Jersey City, and Chadwick, representing the local club. Ennever, of Montelair, made a good start, as and G. F. Tiffany, the Westchester expert. ter drove an unusually long ball. The high wind. the players to come to grief with unpleasant frefrom the eighth tee during the play. This ruined his chances for the gold medal. The best of the early cards handed in was that of S. M. Allen, who went out in 47 and came back in 45.

Those who qualines for the Powellton Cup were S M Allen 2: J Smith, 96; S. E. Baldwin, 96; J. Chadwick, ir, 38; G. P. Tiffany, 38; R. P. Davis, 38; S. Maddock, 162; G. Toney, 163; G. F. Tiffany, 104; H. Miller, 163; A. D. Cochrane, 165; F. B. Barrett, 101; J. S. Taylor, 110; G. H. Broly, 110.

There were several upsets in the match rounds, chief of which was the defeat of Joseph Chadwick, ir. the home champion, by Ballou, who had been gway off his game in the morning. The cards were:

De Witt Cochrane ran away from Toffey, and

on my who made one of the lowest scores of the sering, was paired with S. M. Allen, who won the solid for the lowest score, and a hammer-andgs match resulted. Starting out, Allen won the st hole, and held the advantage to the end of the 
st nine holes. Smith evened matters at the fifinth, and won the sixteenth in 5 to 5. The seven-

SUMMARY Powellton Cup—Ballou beat Chadwick by 2 up. Howard sat Barrett by 6 up and 4 to play. Smith beat Allen and Barrett by 6 up and 4 to play. Smith beat Allen y 2 up and 3 to play. Tayter beat Miller by 6 up and 5 y 2 up and 3 to play. Tayter beat Miller by 6 up. Davis play. Maddock beat Gliman Tiffany by 1 up. Davis

to be did not be to play. Support of the play of the play. For Tiffany beat Rowley bear Rowley bear Rowley bear Rowley Conscious Cup Banever heat Graham by 8 up and 7 to play. Collingwood heat Jorn by 8 up and 7 to play. Collingwood heat Jorn by 8 up. Mitchell heat Jerrey by 6 up and 4 to play. J. Hillon heat Watterear by 2 up and 1 to play. Bugge heat Rhoades by default. Vall heat R. Hillon by 5 up and 4 to play. Shipp heat McGirchin by 8 up and 2 to play. Waldron heat Warning by 8 up and 7 to play.

te winners will play the winners of to-morrow the four who win to-morrow afternoon will at 35 holes on Saturday. There will also be an teen-hele handicap. The third cup men did not

VARDON WINS OPEN CHAMPIONSHIP. London, June 8 .- Vardon won the open golf championship at Sandwich to-day, with a total score of as White was second with a score of 315. The other scores were as follows: Kirkcaldy, 319; Taylor 520; Fornie, 322; Braid, 322; Kinnell, 324; Tait, 324 and Park, 330.

## THE SHOOT AT BUFFALO.

A SQUAD OF CRACKSMEN MAKES A RE-MARKABLE SHOWING - YOUNG PICKED AS A WINNER.

Jupe 8 .- The third day of the New-York State shoot was confined to nine contests, aggregating a total of 165 targets. The leading race was for a purse of \$500, with surplus added, and it was divided into eight moneys, the first portion being cut into six pieces, representing that number straight scores. Nearly all the famous target shots of the country faced the traps, and straight scores were made by William Dade, of Cleveland, Ohio; Charles A. Toung, Springfield, Ohio; C. M. Powers, Decatur, Ill.; William Fleming, Pittsburg, Penn.; R. D. McCord, Rochester, N. Y., and Frank D Keisey, East Aurora, N. Y.

There were 120 entries in this race, and some of

the experts fell down by one or two birds. Their defeat was excusable, because the wind at Audubon Park was blowing thirty mlies an hour.

The feature of the day was the good showing made by a squad composed of E. D. Fulford, Utica Charles S. Burkhart, Buffalo; F. P. O'Leary, Buffalo: "Sim" Glover, Rochester, and Mr. Tracy, of Owego, a son of Benjamin F. Tracy, ex-Secretary

of the Navy. They killed 73 out of a total of 75, and this was regarded as a remarkable showing, considering the gale prevailing.

Eugene Griffith, of Providence, R. I., who is champion target shot of Rhode Island, also did some remarkable scoring, shooting straight scores in three events of fifteen targets each.

Following are the straight scores in the leading events of the day, exclusive of the 1500 purso face:

At twenty targets—T. E. Mallory, jr., Wheeling W. Va.; C. A. Young, Springfield, Ohio; Hawkins Baltimore; Green, Cleveland; Meyer, Rochester Wayper, Guelph, Ont., Carr, Auburn; Griffith Providence, R. I.; Dupont, Baltimore, and Messrs Dudley and Rumpelly.

Dudley and Rumpelly, At fifteen targets—Dade, Wheeling, W. Va.; James, Cieveland; T. E. Mallory, jr., Wheeling; Harry Kirkover, Fredonia; "Shorty," New-York, Ruble, Chicago, Fleming, Pittsburg; Meyers, Rochester, F. D. Kelsey, East Aurora, N. Y.; Alkire, Indianapolis; Spross, New-York; Grimth, Providence; Lane, North Parma, N. Y. and Bartlett, Lakewood, N. J.

It is believed by many that Charles A. Young, of Springfield. Ohio, will win the big prize offered for the amateur making the best percentage for the four days.

To-morrow the live-bird shoot for the Dean Richmond trophy takes place, and nearly every important gun club in the State will be represented.

THE FEAST OF THE SACRED HEART.

Archbishop Corrigan will solemnly dedicate the Diocese of New-York to the Sacred Heart, in obedience to the command of Pope Leo XIII, to-morrow evening at the Cathedral at 8 o'clock. This ceremony will end a day of important religious programmes. Low mass will be said at 6, 7 and 8 o'clock, and at 9 o'clock a solemn high mass will be sung for the promoters and associates of the

League of the Sacred Heart connected with this Cathedral centre. There will be two special features in connection with the music at this mass. The Kyrie and Gloria will be from the mass in honor of the Sacred Heart, composed by Ignacius Mitterer, and sung for the first time at the solemn and official conse cration of the Catholic Tyrol to the Sacred Heart The offertory will be an "O Salutarie," composed the occasion by the chancel organist.

for the occasion by the chancel organist, J. C. Ungerer. The boys' choir will be assisted by a number of men's voices. The Blessed Sacrament will be solemnly exposed on the main altar throughout the entire day; and the Eands of Adorers, which will come in large numbers every hour from 10 o'clock to 7 will be in charge of the Misses Gahagan. Fullan, Burns. Deshon, Leary, Wallace and Hinsdale, of the Cathedral parish.

The Holy Hour will be solemnly recited by the Rev. J. H. McMahon at 4 o'clock. At the 8 o'clock services the Misses Kieckhoefer will play several selections on the violin and violoncello, with organ accompaniment by P ofessor Pecher. The Archbishop, after reading the Act of Consecration to the Sacred Heart, will solemnly intone the "Te Deum." after which he will give the benediction of the Blessed Sacrament.

## STRAW PAPER MAKERS TO COMBINE.

Chicago, June 8 (Special).-As a result of several onths' preparation, the manufacturers of straw paper of the country will combine. The capitaliza-tion represented in the consolidation will be nearly \$20,000,000. The manufacturers will be in New-York on Monday to attend the meeting of the Straw Paper Manufacturing Association to arrange to combine all the milis in the United States into one corporation. Many of the mill-owners have announced their willingness to enter the trust. Secret meetings were held to-day. A. R. Beit, of the Belt Paper Cutter Company, of 8t Louis, said there was no doubt that the combination would be effected. An increase of from 15 to 25 per cent in the price of rolling and cutter mills will be advocated at

the New-York meeting. An advance in the price | WORKING AT ELLIS ISLAND.

VALUABLE PROPERTY CLAIMED.

WESTCHESTER'S SURROGATE ASKED TO LOOK INTO A MATTER INVOLVING THE SITE OF ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE, FORDHAM.

White Plains, N. Y., June 8.-Surrogate Theodore H. Silkman of Westchester County has received a letter from Mrs. C. Davenport Bolsbridge, of No. 29 Middagh-st., Brooklyn, in which she tells a curious story and desires the Surrogate to assist her in getting what she thinks is some of her

In this letter she says the historic family of Corsa once owned the property where St. John's College now stands, in Fordham, the birthplace of Andrew Corsa, the last of the Westchester Guldes, who was the granduncle of John H. Corsa. West Farms.

Andrew's brothers settled in West Farms, their descendants are to be found there to-day. The Guide owned seven acres in West Farms. died in 1846, and by his will, which was probated, he left all his property to his wife, Ann Corsa, as executrix, only mentioning one child. Charles, one of the minor children, and providing for him.

There were three minor children-James, John and Charles. James died soon afterward, leaving John as the minor. The mother secured the signatures of the rest of the children, who were twentyone years old, and proceeded to sell all the property, giving deeds, of which there appears to be no

ecord in White Plains. In 1858 Ann Corsa, widow of John Corsa, died. Her estate, consisting of the homestead, was sold at Sheriff's sale. Of that also there is no record in White Plains. Each child received a portion and signed a release, John Corsa among the rest, being the first and only time his name appeared on any

This is the beginning of the case with regard to the rights of John H. Corsa in the property left

In 1861 a Mr. Rogers, of West Farms, called at Mrs. Bolsbridge's house in New York, and wished to see John H. Corsa. This Mr. Rogers had purchased property from Ann Corsa, and desired to sell it to Benjamin Richardson, but the latter's lawyers refused to write the papers necessary Mr. Richardson to secure the property unless John H. Corsa signed off, which seemed to be necessary to a clear title. The purport of Mr. Rogera's visit to John H. Corsa was to offer him money for his signature. John did not sign off, and died. leaving Mrs. Bolsbridge, the writer of this letter to the Surrogate, to fight this battle for the rights of the children and grandchildren. In 1873 John H. Corsa's brother died, and his

the debatable ground, and it seemed necessary that This brother's name was Governor Corsa, a veteran of the Mexican War, who received a pension from the United States Government. Her husband. John H. Corsa, was also a veteran of the Mexican War, but did not receive a pension, and was also a soldier of the Civil War.

In the mean time the property constantly changed hands, every new buver inding that the name of John H. Corsa was necessary to perfect the title, and the children and grandchildren are in sore need of any money that may be rightfully theirs. The historic name of Lincoln is borne by four of them, whose father became irresponsible, and their maintenance has fullen upon Mrs. Boisbridge's humband and one son. John H. Corsa, Jr.

Now Mrs. Boisbridge asks the Surrogate if they can apply to any court for relief of orphana, half-orphans and minors. She complains that all lawyers want so much money, and a company wants 500 to get the title. She asks the Surrogate if he can do anything for them, and wants him to remember that they are of the first blood of this country, their ancestors having given their lives and property for their country. The Lincoln children, grandchildren of John H. Corsa, have a lineage of 300 years, being of Huguenot and Puritan stock. band. John H. Corsa, was also a veteran of the

will was proved in 1874. He had bought a hotel on

MASONS CONVENTION ADJOURNS.

THE CLOSING SESSION TAKEN UP WITH THE IN-

The last session of the 118th annual convention of the New-York State Grand Lodge Masons was held yesterday in the Masonic Temple, at Twentythird-st. and Sixth-ave. The entire morning session was devoted to the reception of the reports of committees. The Rev. Dr. George R. Van Water gave a eulogy on the late ex-Governor Roswell P. Flower, who at the time of his death was chairman of the Committee on the Home and Asylum Fund. His successor is Titus Sheard, who read the report.

The report of the Committee on Home and Asylum Fund recommended the enlargement of the tiome at Utica, which was said to be too small for all those who desired to go there.

The afternoon session was taken up almost altogether with the ceremony of the installation of officers, chief of whom were Grand Master Wright nall of this city: Deputy Charles W. of Albany; Senior Grand Cushman, of Buffalo; Junior Grand Warden Frank H. Robinson, of Hornellsville; Grand Treasurer George W. White, of this city, and Grand Secre-tary E. M. L. Ehlers, of this city. These officers were elected on Wednesday afternoon. Elbert Crandall, Chief Commissioner of Appeals

of the New-York State Grand Lodge, presented to the lodge an oil painting of William A. Sutherland, the retiring Grand Master, which was received by Grand Master Pownall.

Late in the afternoon the Grand Lodge adjourned Late in the afternoon the Grand Lodge adjourned to meet again in the first week of June next year. During this convention the delegates have suffered intensely from the extreme heat, and yesterday a movement was set on foot to change the date of future conventions from the early part of June to May 1. The proposition seemed to meet with favor, but as the matter has to come before the Grand Lodge twice before decisive action can be taken, the Grand Lodge will meet at least once more in June.

CHICAGO INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE.

SHELL GAME ON EXCURSION STEAMERS AND PROTECTION FOR SLOT MACHINES PAID FOR.

Chicago, June 8 .- The Baxter Investigating Committee to-day took up the investigation of confi-sence games on board local excursion steamers and the alleged thefts of slot machines by constables of the Justices' courts. "Gus" Chapin, a steamboat man, told of a Klondike miner who was fleeced out man, told of a klondike miner who was needed out of \$1,800 by means of a shell game on a local excur-sion steamer, and also told of a Kansas City bank clerk who lost \$600 in the same maner on the same boat. Chapin said he understood a certain police inspector received money from the confidence men for "protection." the amount being sometimes as high as 40 per cent of the proceeds of the robberies Chapin created somewhat of a sensation by swearing he had been promised \$10 to testify before the

Jackson Simpson, a street railway conductor, testified that he had been robbed by a shell game. Attorney Burres tried to show by questioning the witness that the police and Alderman Kenna shared the proceeds of the robbery, but with poor success. Simpson saying that he was satisfied with the way the police conducted his case.

William Voss, a slot-machine dealer, testified that he had sold several slot machines to saloonkaspers. he had sold several slot machines to salonkeepers. The machines were confiscated by constables, who, however, returned them upon Voss's promise to pay them \$2 a week for protection.

DISEASE AMONG IMMIGRANTS.

The report of the medical department at the Barge Office shows that out of the 45,000 persons that landed at this port in May, 285 were treated for disease. The report shows no increase in the pro-portion of immigrants with diseases. The sick needing attention are taken to the Long Island College

Hassett, of No. 27 Pacific-st., Brooklyn, is paid \$2.50 for each trip, and the patients are crowded into close, hot wagons. The disease most common among immigrants is trachoms, known as the "Egyptian eye disease." Those found to be suffering with this disease are deported.

THE GERMANIC IN SERVICE AGAIN. The White Star Line steamer Germanic, which sank at her dock on the North River last Febru-

ary, and was later taken to Belfast for repairs, and was later taken to belrast for repairs, sailed on her first voyage yesterday since the accident. She left Queenstown at noon, bound from Liverpool for New-York, and will reach this port on June 14. The Germanic has undergone a thorough overhauling, and all her saloon cabins have been built anew. J. Pierpont Morgan, the banker, is one of the passengers on board.

KILLED BY FALL OR LEAP. A woman, whose name is unknown, either fell or jumped from a window on the fifth floor of the tenement house No. 98 Third-ave., at 1:30 o'clock yesterday morning, and was instantly killed.

body was taken to the Morgue, and the police are now trying to establish her identity. The woman was apparently about twenty-seven The woman was 5 feet 3 inches in height, had a slight streak of gray in her hair over the right side of her head, and wore a dark blue skirt and a light blue waist. Her clothing was of poor quality. The body was taken to the Morgue.

MR. HOOD, THE CONTRACTOR, MAKES TERMS WITH SECRETARY GAGE.

The work of building the superstructure of the new immigrant station at Ellis Island was resumed yesterday by H. H. Hood, the contractor, to whom was awarded the task by the Government. Hood stopped work a few days ago because of a letter from the Government which he interpreted to mean that it intended to abrogate its contract. nferring on the subject with Secretary Gage and Supervising Architect Taylor of the Treasury Department in Washington on Wednesday, Mr. Hood was assured that the Government intended to fulfil its part of the contract, but was apprensive merely that the work would not be finished

at the appointed time. . Taylor visited Ellis Island with Immiwhen Mr. Taylor visited Ellis Island with Immigration Commissioner Fitchle, a short time ago, the latter suggested to him that the number of workmen employed was too small, and, after conferring with Secretary Gage, Mr. Taylor caused the letter to be sent to Mr. Hood, which led him to stop work. Everything is serene now, however, and the work is going on as before. The stationary ship Narragansett, which Mr. Hood objected to as being in his way, may be moved slightly for a short time to accommodate him.

CHINA PARTIAL TO AMERICANS.

WILLIAM B. PARSONS BACK FROM A SUR-VEYING TRIP-OPPORTUNITIES FOR TRADE.

William Barclay Parsons, the engineer of the Rapid Transit Commission, was back in his office, at No. 22 William-st., yesterday, having returned from China, where he travelled and made surveys last winter. He represented an American syn dicate, said to be controlled by the Brice interests, which holds concessions covering a railway from Hankow, in the Province of Hupeh, to Canton, in Kwang-Tung, and thence to the sea, with such ranches as the Director-General of Railways may approve. Mr. Parsons left this city last October In China he was joined by five other engineers and by Charles Denby, jr., son of the former United States Minister, as interpreter and man-ager; a doctor, W. W. Rich, consulting engineer the Imperial Director of Railways, and two Chinese secretaries of the Director-General, both of whom spoke English fluently, having been

The surveying party penetrated to parts of China never before visited by white men, times it was protected by a guard of 300 Chinese soldiers. Regarding the work of survey and his bservations in China, Mr. Parsons said yesterday:

observations in China, Mr. Parsons said yesterday?
Our instrumental survey was 742 miles, but in addition reconnoissances for branch lines, based on odometer, bacometer, and pocket compass were made to the extent of nearly 200 miles more. Some of the country traversed was rough and mountainous, calling for heavy and expensive work, but much of it was highly cultivated and thickly populated. We found extensive deposits of coal, both anthracite and bituminous—in fact, the area of the former in Hunan alone is said to exceed that of the Pennsylvania field. Other minterals, among them possibly silver, are also known to exist, but have never been worked, owing to transportation facilities.

erals, among them possibly silver, are also known to exist, but have never been worked, owing to transportation facilities.

The development of American trade with China, and, indeed, with the whole of the East, is something remarkable, especially the great increases during the years 1897 and 1898. In certain lines of goods, such as cotton sheetings, for example, the American articles are already controlling the trade, and the forthcoming report of the Chinese Customs Bureau will make pecial note of this fact, and will state that the American nutils can put on the market a better article at less price than Manchester can. American locomotives are used on both Japanese and Chinese railways, and with the construction of other lines in China there will be opened a large market for American railway material. Light machines, hardware, and a variety of other articles could find an outlet in China if properly pushed. The Chinese would be glad to trade with Americans. On every hand I heard the greatest expressions of goodwill and friendship, and a desire for closer relations. Other nations, they say, have in view the selzing of territory, whereas our people desire merely trade, which would be of mutual benefit.

DR. W. J. CLARK ARRESTED.

Dr. Walter J. Clark, of No. 78 West One-hundred-and-third-st., was yesterday arrested on an order signed by Justice Beach, of the Supreme for contempt of court, in falling to pay his wife \$15 a week and a counsel fee of \$150 which he was directed to pay her three weeks ago, pending the determination of an action which she has brought against him for a separation, on the ground of cruelty and desertion.

Mrs. Clark horsewhipped Mrs. Aarons, the wife of Alfred E. Aarons, the manager of Koster & Risi's, a few weeks ago in Columbus-ave, for being, as she alleged, too intimate with her husband.

Prominent in the Government exhibit at the Electrical Show, between the searchlight of the Maine and that of the Viscaya, was the Gramophone that went to Cuba on the battleship Iowa, and the fleet after the surrender at Santiago, reproduc-ing amid great enthusiasm, as history tells. The for the Gramophone by Sousa's own band.

NEW PRESIDENT OF IOWA UNIVERSITY. Iowa City, Iowa, June 8 (Special).-Chancellor George E. McLean, of the University of Nebraska. to-day telegraphed acknowledging the receipt of an offer of the presidency of the University of Iowa from the Board of Regents. He said that he would take the matter under advisement, and would come to lowa City next week to look over the ground The Regents admitted this afternoon that they had made a conditional proposition to Dr. McLoan He is offered \$5,900 a year, an increase of \$1,000 over the require salar.

JAMES A. DENNISON DISCHARGED.

James A. Dennison, an ex-Deputy State Attorney General and a well-known lawyer, who was ar-rested by the police of the West Thirtleth-st. sta-tion on Wednesday night, charged with passing worthless checks, was discharged by Magistrat Pool in the Jefferson Market Court yesterday morn This action followed the withdrawal of th complaint by Ferdinand Kieuter, an optician, of No 28 West Forty-second-st., who caused Mr. Dennison's arrest. Kieuter accused Dennison of having purchased a quantity of goods from him on April 4, valued at \$450, in payment for which he presented a check on the North American National Bank for \$150, receiving \$1 in change. The following day. Kieuter further complained, Dennison presented another check for \$5, which was cashed for him. Both checks, Kleuter alleges, were returned by the bank marked "N. G."
Kleuter said yesterday that he had known Dennison for a long time, and would not have pressed the charge against him had he acted differently in the matter. Dennison's explanation was simply that his account at the bank had been overdrawn.

IMPORTATION OF BORSES

Three recent reports have called public attention to the trade in horseflesh between America and foreign countries. Formerly that trade was all in single direction-horses were imported into the United States and none were exported. thirty-five years ago Mr. Walters, of Baltimore, began the importation of Percherons for breeding purposes, horses which came mainly from th Perche Province, in Northwestern France. price for each animal was sometimes as high as \$2,000 or \$3,000. That did not prevent large importations, so that Marquis D'Allières, a famous horse man and a Deputy in the Chamber at Paris, repeatan excessive and prohibitive duty upon the exof Perche and Anjou, and from the Nièvre and Boulogne districts. Meanwhile, the Percherons, Boulonnais, from France, as well as the British Clydesdales, had been crossed with native animals thanks to which the United States succeeded in producing a fine breed of horse greatly valued by European amateurs and even purchased by European governments. The latest instance in this line is found in the columns of the "Amerikanische Schweitzer Zeitung" the organ in New-York of the Swiss colony in the United States. In a recent number of his paper, Dr. Friedrich states that there is now in this country an agent of the Berne Government, charged with the duty of buying in the markets of New-York Chicago and Kansas City American horses for the Swiss cavalry and

Still the importation of French horses has not completely ceased. It was reported a few days ago that the steamer Tauric had brought thirty-six fine French coaching stallions, imported for breeding purposes, and consigned to the breeding farm of McLoughlin Bros., at Columbus, Ohio.

The kind of foreign horses which was especially wanted in America was that of the light Arabian horses, the exportation of which was jealously forbidden by the Turkish Government. A Washington dispatch says that frequent inquiries have been made at the State Department as to how Arabian horses could be obtained. This difficult problem has been solved by Mr. Straus. At Constantinople. He has already secured from the Porte the settlement of several questions of indemnity, naturalization, etc., in favor of Americans. Minister Straus has lately informed the State Department that he has received a verbal statement from the Turkish Ministry of Foreign Affairs that the regulations prohibiting the exportation of horses from that country have been rescinded, and that a duty of five Turkish livres will be charged on each horse exported. completely ceased. It was reported a few days

BOARD OF ESTIMATE'S DOINGS.

MONEY APPROPRIATED TO ERECT MILK BOOTHS IN THE PARKS.

The Board of Estimate and Apportionment yesterday appropriated \$4,000 to be used by the Park Department in putting up milk booths in the parks The milk booths have formerly been erected and conducted by Nathan Straus on a permit from the Board. Several months ago a requisition was made by the Park Department on the Board of Estimate for an appropriation to enable the Department to set up the booths on its own account and let the appropriation, and the resolution was tabled.

of the Council moved that the resolution be taken from the table and passed. The Mayor asked Sec. retary Holly of the Park Board what the Board intended to do after getting the money. "To let the privilege," said Mr. Holly

"I am opposed to any one not connected with the Department selling anything in the parks," said the Mayor. "I know there are several persons who would like to advertise themselves at the expense of the city." The resolution was taken from the table and passed, the Mayor and all the other members of the Board voting for it. Street Commissioner McCartney asked for

to build a new inclosed dump, 179 by 100 feet, with iron frame, and corrugated iron roof. A representative of the Department said that the dumps now in use, introduced by Commissioner Waring, had not been altogether successful. "Then the pocket dumps are an entire failure," said the Mayor.
"Not an entire failure, but they did not come up to expectations."

The application was referred to the Controller. to build a new inclosed dump, 179 by 100 feet, with

SHE FEARED A CROSS-EYED MAN.

WOMAN LAWYER WANTED THE JUDGE TO MAKE HIM CHANGE HIS SEAT.

Miss Lavinia Lelly, a lawyer, who has been appearing as counsel in a suft on trial before Justice Andrews and a jury, in the Supreme Court, evinced extreme nervousness during the hearing yesterday, and finally called over from where she was sitting

to George F. Lyon, the Clerk of the Court. "Has the Judge," she asked in a whisper, "the right to make a man sit wherever he chooses in this courtroom, or can a man sit wherever he wishes, no matter what the Judge may say? I have never heard of such an application being

made here. Why do you ask?" Mr. Lyon inquired. "Well," Miss Lally replied, looking worried, "there is a cross-eyed man sitting right across the table from me, and, no matter which way he looks, he keeps one of his eyes fixed on me. I am beginning to feel that he is hoodooing me.' "He is a lawyer, and therefore an officer of this

ourt," Mr. Lyon answered, "and I don't think the court," Mr. Lyon answered, "and I don't think the Judge would care to have him removed."
"Well, you may not believe it, but I am terribly superstitious, and I am convinced that this crose-eyed man is hoodooing me. If the case goes against me I'll know the reason."

Mr. Lyon assured Miss Lally that Justice Andrews was not to be hypnotized by any such influences, and that she might rely on his impartial direction to the jury, no matter how many crosseyed men occupied seats in the courtroom.

This statement seemed to reassure her, and she resumed her seat and went on with her professional duties without further perturbation.

CHARGES AGAINST AN ARMY CHAPLAIN. UNDER ARREST AT SPOKANE FOR REFUSAL TO

OBEY ORDERS AND VIOLATING AR-TICLES OF WAR.

Spokane, Wash., June &-Chaplain C. C. Bateman, U. S. A., is under arrest at the Army post. Captain Batchelor, of Company M. 24th Infantry ordered the chaplain to his headquarters and pu him under arrest on Tuesday afternoon of last quiet. Charges have been filed with the War Department by Captain Batchelor. An investigation of these charges will be made this week. Chaplain Bateman is not willing to be quoted in regard to

the affair. Captain Batchelor refuses to make any state ment whatever as to why the chaplain was ar-rested or what charges have been preferred against him. It is said the charges of the sprain are, first, that the chaplain refused to obey orders; second, that the chaplain assumed the authority of the commander of the post and ordered property removed from one side of the garrison to the other, and, third, a violation of Section 62 of the Articles of War. The general nature of this section gives the commanding officer an opportunity to bring charges upon almost any ground.

RUNAWAY MAY END FATALLY

F. W. Saltzsider, with his wife and baby, was thrown out of his carriage yesterday morning by a runaway horse. The vehicle struck a grocer's wagon at Fifty-eighth-st. and Fifth-ave Saltzsider is in the Flower Hospital, and it is which furnished the first instrumental music for thought her skull is fractured. The horse was frightened when near the Arsenal in Central Park turned into Fifth-ave., which was full of vehicles. The grocery driver could not get out of the way, and his wagon was turned completely over. Mrs. Saltzsider's head struck the pavement in her fall and she was picked up unconscious. Her husband and child were not hurt. The family lives at No. 324 East One-hundred-and-eighth-st.

WANT ACTUAL PROOF OF DEATH.

Daniel W. Kelly disappeared from his home, No. 531 West Fortleth-st., on September 1, 1891, and has never since been seen or heard of. He was at the time of his disappearance a member of St phaci's Branch No. 105, of the Catholic Mutual Benfit Association, and held a certificate of membership therein entitling his widow to \$2,000 upon his death. Action was brought by his widow, Mary Kelly, against the association to receive the \$2,000 in

The association set up in defence a bylaw to the effect that "No time of absence or disappearance of a member without proof of actual death shall entitle his beneficiary, family, or next of kin, to receive any portion of said fund." A demurrer to this defence was argued yesterday before Justica Scott, in Part III, Special Term of the Supreme Court, and decision was reserved.

CLEAVELAND CASE ADJOURNED

The examination of Dr. Trumbull W. Cleaveland of No. 45 West Fiftieth-st., who is charged with mansiaughter in the second degree by Mrs. Eleanor Carhart, of No. 333 West Forty-fifth-st., was adourned by Magistrate Wentworth in the West Side Court yesterday afternoon till this afternoon. Ex-Assistant District-Attorney Weeks appeared for the Assistant District Attorney Le Bar-bier for the people. Mrs. Carhart charges the doc-tor with causing the death of her six-weeks-old child. Violet Irene Carhart, on April 13, 1897. The Magistrate heard the complaint and then post-poned the examination.

PROPRIÉTARY ASSOCIATION OFFICERS. The seventeenth annual convention of the Pro-

prietary Association of the United States close on yesterday at the Hotel Netherland, at Fiftyninth-st. and Fifth-ave., yesterday afternoon. The following officers were elected: President, V. Mott Plerce, of Buffalo; first vice-president, E. C. De-Witt, of Chicago: second vice-president, D. S. Chamberlain, of Des Moines, Iowa; secretary, Joseph Leeming, of New-York; treasurer, H. B. Harding, of New-York.

AGAINST EX-ALDERMAN O'BRIEN The suit brought by Miss Maude L. Curran against

in the Supreme Court before Justice Smyth and a jury, terminated yesterday in a verdict in favor of Miss Curran for \$1,558 75. Miss Curran sued to re-cover \$1,608 75, being the amount of a promissory note given her by O'Brien for money lent him in 1256. ANOTHER CLAIM FOR DEAD MAN'S ISLAND.

Vancouver, B. C., June &-Another claimant to Dead Man's Island has appeared in the person of John Collier, of New-Westminster, who has just learned from England that the property was pre-empted or purchased by his father, Thomas Coiller, in 1843. The patent, Coiller says, was recorded at Somerset House.

NOISY BOYS PUNISHED. Six boys, ranging in age from nine to thirteen

years, were arraigned before Magistrate Simms, in he Harlem Police Court, yesterday morning, charged with disturbing the peace of United States District-Attorney E. E. Baldwin, who lives in East Eighty-eighth-st. All the boys live in the neighborhood. Mr. Baldwin said that at all hours they went about, shouting "Extra!" and making discordant noises. "How would you like to go to Blackwell's Isl-

line of youngsters before him.
"Please don't send us there!" cried several boys "I've got to punish you some way," said the Magistrate.

The boys began to cry.
"All of you go over to that corner and face the wall, and don't you turn about until I tell you."
The boys marched over to the wall and faced.it. and stood there for about twenty minutes, when they were discharged with a warning.

MAY INCREASE ITS STOCK | INDUSTRIAL COMBINATIONS

"HUCKLEBERRY" RAILWAY, UNDER A NEW LAW, IS ABLE TO PROVIDE FOR IMPROVING ITS PROPERTY.

Albany, June 8 (Special).-The Union Railway Company, which is sometimes called the erry Rallway," may, under an act passed by the last Legislature and subsequently approved by th Governor, increase the amount of its stock and bonds. At the office of the State Raliroad Commission it was stated to-day that, under the original corporation papers of the concern, it was \$2,000,000 in stock. The road has lately acquired additional property and is seeking to extend its lines in New-York and Westchester countles, and therefore its managers desire, apparently, to issue

"The new law," said John S. Kenyon, the secre tary of the State Railroad Commission, "merely puts the Union Railway Company upon an equality with the other street railway companies of the State. Under certain conditions, which applies to all the other street railway companies, it may increase the amount of its stock and bonds. so it must obtain the approval of the State Railroad

The act alluded to was introduced by Senator Coggeshall and now forms Chapter 696 of the Laws of 1899. It reads as follows:

Section I. Section 44 of the stock corpora-tion law, in relation to increase or reduction o-capital stock, as amended by chapter three hundred and forty-six of the laws of eighteen hundred and ninety-four, is hereby amended so as to read as followed by the stock of the stock

Section 44. Any domestic corporation may increase general or special law hang ount of capital stock which may be issued by ection 2. This act shall take effect immediately

Sections 44 45 and 46 of the Stock Corporation law provide that an increase or a reduction ital stock of a street railroad corporation must be authorized by a vote of the stockholders owning at least a majority of the stock of the corporation. and, secondly, the certificate of the proceedings must receive the approval of the Board of Railroad

must receive the approval of the Board of Railroad Commissioners.

It has been erroneously stated that two amendments to the Railroad law suggested in bills introduced by Senator Raines at the last session of the Legislature would also be of service to the owners of the Union Railwây Company when they should seek to extend their lines in Westchester County and issue new stock and bonds for this purpose. "Unfortunately for that theory," said Mr. Kenyon to-day, "neither of the bills received the approval of the Legislature. One made Section 5 of the Railroad law in regard to extensions of steam railroads apply to surface roads, and the other provided that before the Railroad Commission should certify that public convenience and necessity required the extension of a street railway the said Board of Railroad Commissioners should fix the maximum amount of capital stock which might be issued by the railroad company, and the amount so fixed might be subsequently increased or reduced as provided by the Stock Corporation law."

CHARGED WITH UNDERRATING FREIGHT.

VIOLATION OF INTERSTATE COMMERCE LAWS IN

Louisville, June 8 (Special).-The firm of W. B. Belknap & Co., hardware jobbers, has been informed that the Federal Grand Jury at Beaumont, Tex., has indicted them again on the charge of violating the Interstate Commerce laws, by classifying freight at a lower rate than it is entitled to. Similar indictments were recently found against them here. J. T. Ware, counsel of the Interstate Commerce Commission, worked up the cases. He is said to says the indictments are the results of competition in Texas, where they have a large trade. It is understood the charges are worked up by a rival St. Louis firm. Mr. Belknap says his firm is doing only what every other firm is doing. have secured the Texas indictments, W. R. Belknap

DELEGATES TO EXPORT EXPOSITION.

RUSSIA WILL BE REPRESENTED BY STATE COUN-

the arrangements for the National Export Expoterday from David J. Hill. Assistant Secretary of State at Washington, an official communication stating that the Department has been advised by the United States Ambassador at St. Petersburg that the Imperial Russian Minister of Finance, in pursuance of the invitation extended to the Rus sian Government, will be represented at the Inter-national Commercial Congress by M. Routkowski, State Counsellor of the Minister of Finance of St. Petersburg.

From the Rockhamton Chamber of Commerce, Rockhamton, Queensland, Australia, word been received that the Chamber has accepted membership in the International Advisory Board of the Philadelphia Commercial Museums, and accepted also the invitation to send delegates to the International Commercial Congress. The delegates will be named later.

The secretary of the Chamber says: The secretary of the Chamber says:

My Chamber congratulates you most heartily
on the establishment of the Philadelphia Commercial Museums, as its efforts must necessarily
prove of widespread and permanent advantage to
the commercial interests they are designed to assist. The congress and exposition on such a scale
of magnitude as you set forth cannot fail to attract the attention of the leading mercantile men
of the day, and be instrumental in improving commercial relations and extending facilities for trade
throughout the world.

CLEARING AGENT FOR THE POSTMASTER.

The Chase National Bank has for the last ten years acted as clearing agent for the Postmaster of New-York, collecting all money orders, postal notes and drafts on the Postmaster which have been deposited in the various banks of the city by their customers. After to-morrow, however, this their customers. After to-morrow, however, this service will be performed by the Seventh National Bank, a large interest in the stock of which institution has recently been purchased by First Assistant Postmaster-General Perry S. Heath and his friends. The bank receives no compensation for making the collections, but, of course, has the use of the Government funds kept on deposit here by the Postmaster.

RECOMMENDS THAT IT BE REFUSED.

Morris S. Wise, one of the referees in bankruptcy this city, has filed a report with the United States District Court, recommending that the app of Matthew McNamara, a bankrupt, for a discharge from his debts, should be refused. McNamara, who No. 741 Second-ave., was on December 9, 1836, adjudicated a bankrupt upon his own petition, his debts amounting to \$2,850, distributed among seventeen creditors. Referee Wise finds that McNamara is virtually still the owner of certain pieces of property of a total value several times the aggregate amount of his debts. for several years had conducted a butcher shop at

ANTHRACITE COAL SUMMER MARKET. The June letter of the Anthracite Coal Operators'

The market during May showed a further gain in strength, both as regards tonnage and prices. While the former has shown comparatively little movement in and around New-York, there has been a fair tonnage going to New-England points, a moderate line trade and, on the settlement of Buffalo dock troubles, active shipping for the Western market. There have been some slight concessions in prices, as always is the case, but taking the market on an avorage, all sizes have been remarkably firm, chestnut especially, at tidewater and line points.

points.

The market has been drawn slowly and surely under the command of the sellers, and is now in a position where, as is anticipated, an advance may be made and secured on coal sold for the summer and early fall trade. Certainly no concession in price would be made unless to move a large tonnage. The conditions in which the market now stands would likely absorb a slight excess without difficulty, and no very large tonnage could be prostands would likely about a sange could be pro-difficulty, and no very large tonnage could be pro-duced with the limited number of skilled miners in

the regions.

This latter may be expected to affect the situation during the fall months, when, it is safe to say, the consumption will be limited only by the working force obtainable at the mines. and?" asked Magistrate Simms of the trembling

PETITIONS IN BANKRUPTCY. Dr. Leonard F. Pitkin, physician and surgeon, of No. 911 Seventh-ave., has filed a petition in bank-

ruptcy with liabilities \$4,073. A meeting of the creditors of John F. Zebley, in-estment bond broker, of No. 26 Broad-st., was held resterday. F. K. Brownell was chosen trustee. Mr. Jebley's liabilities are \$717,639.

INVESTIGATION OF TRUSTS. THE INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION HEARS TESTS MONY REGARDING THE STANDARD OIL COMPANY.

Washington, June &-The Industrial Commission to-day resumed its investigation of trusts, the Standard Oil Company receiving especial attention. W. H. Clark, of Ohio, who until last Pebruary was employed by the Standard Company in various towns in that State, but was then suspended testified that while employed at Marietta the Standard had ousted other companies from the business by competition, and then put up the price He said that eight nominal grades of oil were sold out of only two tanks, the faucet turned in different directions for different grades This was done, he said, under instructions from the managers for the Standard company, Mesers, Matthews and Hollingsworth. Mr. Clark also said that the company bought and sold turpentine, but before selling it would put six or seven gallons of gasolene in each barrel of turpentine.

At Columbus Mr. Clark was the cashler of the Standard company. At that point, he said, much oll was adulterated. For instance, miners' oil was made by mixing in a little cottonseed cil. Here the Standard company started what was called the Shoemaker Oil Company. This was a purely Standard establishment, he testified, its men being paid by the Standard company, but it was made to appear to be an independent concern, and was

At Springfield, Mr. Clark sald, he was a wagon alesman, and the instructions there were to get trade regardless of the price. Some refined oil as four nominal grades of oil were taken from one tank. Rebates were made when necessary. When he had spoken to the management of the dishonesty of these practices he had been told that it was not for him to say about such matters, but to do what he was told. At Urbana, he said, he was marager for the Standard Company. Here a competitor was driven out by a threat to force the price down to a cent a gailon. The competitor afterward went to the poorhouse. The witness for a time was manager at Newark. Here the work was very hard, because of the great range of prices. There were twenty-five different figures used there. One man would get oil for 7 cents, while his next-door neighbor would pay \$1\otin cents. Rebates also were given to especially favored patrons. These were made under the instructions of B. A. Mathews, as were all changes in price or terms. it was not for him to say about such matters, but

of B. A. Mathews, as were all changes in price or terms.

The witness testified that at Newark the company bought a building from over the head of a man who had leased it, and was doing a competitive business, and Mr. Clark, with other men, went into the building in the absence of the competitor, loaded the building on carts and carried it away. For this Mr. Clark was complimented, and was to have had a two weeks' vacation, while the competitor was so frightened that he went out of the business. This was not accomplished, however, until all his customers had been located by a boy employed to follow his wagon on a bicycle. At Newark a customer wanted oil from Cleveland. He was satisfied by supplying him out of a barrel painted red and marked as if from Cleveland. He received the same oil, however, that other people got.

The witness said that laborers for the Standard company generally received 15 cents a day and

The witness said that laborers for the Standard company generally received 75 cents a day, and worked on an average twelve hours a day. There was, he said, often a difference of 2 cents a gailor in the prices of oil between places where there was competition and places where there was PIE TRUST WITH \$3,000,000.

AMERICAN PASTRY AND MANUFACTURING COM-PANY ORGANIZED IN NEW-JERSEY. The disquieting news comes from Trenton that the distinctive luxury of the American people is apparently henceforth to be controlled by a trust, for in that city was incorporated yesterday the American Pastry and Manufacturing Company, with an authorized capital of \$3,000,000, of which amount \$1,600,000 is 7 per cent cumulative preferred stock. The corporators are Benjamin V. Vander

stock. The corporators are Benjamin.

Veer, George Hurst, Henry T. Quast, Charles King, Adolph Boop, Issac Bates, Raleigh B. Ijams, Henry C. Miner, Ir., Philip McK. Garrison and William T. Hencken.

Options of sale have been secured from the Manhattan Pie Baking Company, of Brooklyn; the New-England Pie Paking Company, Mrs. Wagner's bakery, in Jersey City, and a dozen other bakeries in the metropolitan district.

SUGAR FIRMS MAY UNITE. CONFERENCES SAID TO BE IN PROGRESS BE-TWEEN THE TRUST REPRESENTATIVES AND THE ARBUCKLES.

It is understood that conferences are now in progress between representatives of the American Sugar Refining Company and the Arbuckles and the other independent refiners, with an excellent prospect for the consolidation of all the sugar refning interests, and also the coffee business of sugar company, and of the Arbuckles. There is said to be only a slight difference of views as to the prices at which the several concerns are to go into the combination. Woolson Spice Company, controlled by the

GOLD FROM LOWER CALIFORNIA. San Diego, Cal., June 8.-A specia "The Union" from Engenada, Lower California, says that the steamer St. Denis has arrived at San Quentin from San Roque landing. She brings from thirty-five to forty pounds of gold dust to Ensenada from the new placers. The reports now received from practical people do not justify a rush of "tenderfeet" to the Sierra Pinta fields, but confirm the previous statements that there is gold in sufficient quantities there to pay experienced miners. One estimate is that from \$5 to \$10 a day can be taken out.

INCORPORATED IN DELAWARE.

Dover, Del., June 8 .- The Secretary of State today issued certificates of incorporation to the American Grass Twine Company, of New-York, for the manufacture and sale of twine of all kinds; capital stock, \$15,000,000.

REPORT OF COMPLETION OF MATCH DEAL. Cincinnati, June 8 -- A special dispatch to "The Commercial Tribune" from Akron, Ohio, says that the Diamond Match Company has perfected its deal. with the Gould Continental Company for the pur-chase of its plant in New-Jersey, and representa-tives of the Diamond company have gone East to take possession of the property.

At the office of Edwin Gould, president of the Continental Match Company, it was said yesterday that Mr. Gould would make no statement at pres-ent regarding the reported purchase of his company, by the Diamond Match Company.

LOCAL BUSINESS COMPLICATIONS.

Deputy Sheriff O'Donnell has received four at tachments, aggregating \$24,608, against the Henry T. Thomas Company, publishers at No. 38 Park Row, in favor of the following creditors: O. B. Potter trustees. \$675 for rent; J. J. Little & Co., \$7,000 on a note; Frederick A. Ringler, \$11,749 on a note, and the Trow Directory Printing and Book Binding were obtained on the ground that it is a foreign corporation, organized under West Virginia laws... The Sheriff took charge of the company's office, at No. 28 Park Row. The company was capitalized as 190,000, but had no rating at Bradstreet's. The company formerly was at No. 31 East Seventeenth-st., but moved to No. 38 Park Row in December, 1887. Company, \$5,088 on six notes. The attachments

Stephen K. Watts, doing business as Watts Bros. converters of cotton linings, at No. 114 Franklin-st. made an assignment yesterday to De Lancey Watta, without preference. The business was started ten years ago by Waits Bros., composed of the assignor and the assignee. De Lancey Watts retired from the firm in 1897.

lowed judgment to be taken against him yesterday for \$5.128 in favor of Martin J. Ward, for a claim for \$30,983 commissions for obtaining a tenant, in 1886, for the prospective Herald Square Hotel, which was not built. Douglass H. Schneider, real estate operator, al-

James Gregory, Mary Gregory, Margaret Gregory and Belle M. Jacob have jointly confessed judg-ment for 8,710 in favor of Edward P. Hatch, doing business as Lord & Taylor, for the amount now due on a series of nine notes, which they gave on Janu-ary 20 to satisfy a judgment for 3,140 against Mary Gregory for merchandise. Judgment for \$9,107 was entered yesterday against

the Phelan Billiard Ball Company, of No. 110 Ful-ton-st., in favor of Norris A. Clark, on an assigned claim of Charles C. Chickering for salary as presi-dent and manager since 1893. FRANKLIN NATIONAL BANK AFFAIRS.

Another meeting of the stockholders of the Franklin National Bank was held yesterday to con-

sider the question of the institution's future. The situation was discussed from every point of view. according to one of the directors; but it was deemed advisable to withhold decisive action until July 10. On that date the fate of the bank will doubtless be On that date the tate of the bank will quotiesse settled. The special committee appointed last March to look into the affairs of the institution has submitted its report and been discharged. Its recommendations cannot be definitely learned, but there is the best of reason to believe that the report favored the continuance in business of the bank, with added capital and surplus.